

英语学科寒假作业(复习) Day 1 (练习时长: 40 分钟)

姓名:

完成评价:

一、核心知识的归纳总结和梳理模块(选修 Book 1 Unit 1)

1. vital adj. 必不可少的; 极其重要的; 充满生机的 同义词有哪些呢?

- ① be vital/crucial to... 对.....很重要 ② It is vital to do sth. 做某事是很重要的
③ It is vital that...是十分重要的(that 从句中要用虚拟语气, 即 should do, should 可以省略)

2. committed adj. 尽心尽力的; 坚信的; 坚定的

- (1) be committed to (doing) sth. 对.....坚定; 忠于.....; 致力于.....
(2) commit v. (committed, committed) vt. 承诺; 保证; 全心全意投入
commit a crime/mistake 犯罪/错 commit oneself/sb. to (doing) sth. 承诺; 致力于
commitment n. 承诺; 委托; 承担义务 make a commitment 作出承诺

3. acknowledge vt. 承认(属实、权威等); (公开)感谢 acknowledgement n. 承认

- ① acknowledge (doing/having done) sth. 承认(做了)某事
② acknowledge sb./sth. to be/as 承认某人/某物是..... ③ acknowledge that... 承认.....
④ It's generally/universally/widely acknowledged that... 大家公认.....

4. insist vi. & vt. 坚持; 坚决要求

- (1) insist on/upon (doing) sth. 坚持(做)某事
(2) insist that...
① 坚持说/认为.....(从句内容表示一个事实, 从句谓语按实际需要选择时态)
② 强烈要求/坚持.....(从句用虚拟语气, 即 should+动词原形, should 可以省略)

想一想: 还有哪些动词后接宾语从句, 从句谓语动词要用虚拟语气呢?

5. upon/on doing... 一.....就.....

表示“一.....就.....”的结构还有:

- (1) Hardly/scarcely...when.../ no sooner....than...(注意: 当 hardly, Scarcely, no sooner than 位于句首时, 主句用部分倒装结构, 从句不用倒装)
(2) 一看见、听见.....at the sight/sound of
(3) 名词作连词、后跟句子 the moment/minute/instant/second+句子
(4) 副词用作连词, 后跟句子: immediately/instantly/directly+句子

语法: 非限制性定语从句

➤ 定义:

非限制性定语从句只是对先行词的补充、解释或附加说明, 即使去掉主句的意思仍然完整。它

与主句之间一般用逗号分开,常常翻译成与主句并列的句子。

► 特点：

1. 非限制性定语从句与先行词之间一般用逗号隔开，是对先行词的附加说明，如果去掉，句子剩余部分的意思仍然完整。

2. 非限制性定语从句的先行词既可为单个的名词或代词，也可可为整个句子或其中一部分，且常译成并列的分句。

► 关系词

1. 关系代词

who, whom, whose 引导的非限制性定语从句

(1)关系代词 who, whom 引导的非限制性定语从句修饰人。

(2)关系代词 who 作主语、宾语或表语； whom 作宾语； 介词后用 whom, 不用 who。

(3)whose 作定语,先行词是人时，whose + n.相当于 the + n.+of whom。先行词是物时，whose + n. 相当于 the + n.+of which。

2. 关系副词

(1)关系副词 when 在非限制性定语从句中作时间状语，指代主句中表示时间的词语。

(2)关系副词 where 在非限制性定语从句中作地点状语，指代主句中表示地点的词语。

(3)when/where 有时可以换成“介词+which”。

(4)why 不能引导非限制性定语从句，可用 for which 代替。

注意：as 与 which 引导非限制性定语从句时的区别

	which	as
位置上	只能放在先行词的后面，可修饰整个句子	位置灵活，可位于句首、句中，也可置于句末
搭配上	无动词的限制	多用于固定搭配中： as is often the case 这是常有的事 as was expected 不出所料 as often happens 正如经常发生的那样 as is known to all 众所周知 as has been said before 如前所述 as is mentioned above 正如上面所提到的
意思上	意为“这一点；这件事”	表示“正如……，正像……的那样”

二、练习模块

单词拼写

1. They are used for moving _____(液体) from one pressure area to another pressure area.
2. Water is _____ (必不可少的) to keeping every living thing alive.
3. A journalist should be completely _____ (客观的) and not express any personal ideas or emotions.
4. _____(创立) in 1636, Harvard is one of the most famous universities in the world.
5. The results of the survey fell into two _____ groups. (明显不同的)
6. This _____ (理论) helps to explain how animals communicate with each other.
7. Tom finally came to the _____(结论) that it was not easy to lose weight.
8. Over those years she _____ (逐渐地) built up a reputation as a successful lawyer.
9. My friend is a famous author who wrote many _____(小说).
10. The two of them frequently discuss _____ (学术的) questions through email.
11. The speaker had _____ (显然) struck a chord with his audience.
12. A fortunate _____ (相遇) on the street brought the two friends together after a long separation.
13. One medical text suggested using the _____(提取; 提取物) from sweet wormwood to treat a fever.
14. This is absolutely the most disappointing situation I've ever _____(遇到).
15. The ancient civilizations of Central and Latin America were _____ (建立) upon corn.
16. The first-person narrator is a device that has been used by many _____. (小说家)
17. He had a thick _____(上唇的胡子) and long white hair.
18. He has been late on _____ (众多的; 许多的) occasions.
19. I'm going to apply for a _____(专利) on my invention, but I'm not sure how to prepare the application.
20. Blood _____(流动) from a cut on her head at that moment.
21. In old times people had a _____(理论) that the world was flat.
22. There is no doubt that a good education is of _____ (极其重要) importance to us.
23. A computer is a _____(设备) for processing information.
24. _____ (教授) Green is working on the project day and night to meet the deadline.
25. Use the checklist to help you review your partner's _____(草稿; 草案).
26. A committee of teachers will _____ (评估) materials and give opinions.
27. He took a very _____(科学的) approach to management.
28. In universities, the _____ (教授) not only need to teach the students, but they also have to carry out researches and publish essays.
29. You need to sit down and _____ (分析) why you feel so upset.
30. She has a _____(非比寻常的) inner strength.

语法填空

31. However, we can achieve meaning only if we have made a _____ (commit) to something larger than our own little egos (自我价值感)
32. Bill set up a club for football fans, _____ which he invited all his friends.
33. People with rare characters in their names, _____ aren't compatible with existing computer systems, can get left behind--pushing many to change their names for the sake of convenience, even if it means abandoning centuries of heritage and language.
34. _____ is predicted, his gifted son has become a lawyer.
35. She is my good friend, _____ help made me fit in with the class so quickly. I will never forget those days _____ we stayed together.
36. We shouldn't spend our money testing so many people, most of _____ are healthy.
37. You were very impolite to him, _____ you should apologize to him for.
38. In our class there were 42 students, nearly 80% of _____ wear glasses.
39. She brought her guitar to the party, _____ turned out to be a great idea as everyone enjoyed the music.
40. This discovery would, of course, shortly lead to the invention of the X-ray machine, which would in turn, evolve into the CT scan machine, both of _____ would become essential to non - invasive medical diagnoses MCN.
41. There are 102 elements in nature, most of _____ are metals.
42. Judy and I had our car parked in an underground car park near Trafalgar Square, _____ we could get our car battery charged.
43. The clever boy made a hole in the wall, through _____ he could see what was happening inside the house.
44. I will talk to those students, the homework of _____ hasn't been finished.
45. This is the same costume _____ I bought online.

翻译下列句子。

1. 通过分析句子成分我们了解了更多英语语法。 (analyse)

2. 在物理课上，老师让同学们比较了那两种物质的物理属性。 (property, substance)

3. 尽管他们已经尝试了很多次，但他们拒不承认失败。 (acknowledge defeat)

4. 我坚决要求你立刻采取行动把事情处理好。 (insist on)

5. 他已答应抚养他弟弟的儿子。 (commit oneself to do)

6. 根据这个理论，专家们推断新方法可能有效。 (theory, infer, device)
